REMARKS

This Response is submitted in reply to the non-final Office Action dated December 31, 2007, issued in connection with the above-identified application. Claims 13-25 remain pending in the application. No claims are amended by way of this response.

Independent claims 13 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Knauerhase* et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,941,146) in view of *Huomo* et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2004/0203863). The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Claims 13 and 20 are directed to a method of operating terminals of a mobile radio communication system in a local wireless network. The method includes storing access information on a terminal, wherein the access information includes at least first and second items of identification information. The first item provides identification information related to the mobile radio communication system, and the second item provides information related to a local area network. More specifically, the second item provides information about the location and type of local area network as well as information about third party services provided by the local area network.

Independent claims 13 and 20 each recite "a second item of network information indicating the type of the local area network" (emphasis added). *Knauerhase* does not disclose that the type of network is part of the access information The claim language teaches a certain structure of the information stored on a terminal. The citation to column 3, lines 1 to 8 of *Knauerhase* does not disclosing such a structure, since it only discusses coverage maps (starting at the end of column 2), which can be downloaded from a server, with an indication of what networks are located at a certain position. This is just to inform a user about the availability of wireless communication coverage (i.e., a coverage map). One of the problems solved by the present invention is determining which third party services can be accessed via the actual network. A users' terminal in the disclosed system already knows that there is coverage.

Furthermore, *Knauerhase* teaches that such a server offering a global coverage map is supported with information related to coverage by means of wireless terminals that have been in certain areas (see abstract). Hence, a person of ordinary skill in the are would never think of storing such information in such a manner so as to be part of the access information, since access

information is not to be shared with other entities. Therefore, *Knauerhase* not only fails to disclose that third party services offered are stored as items of information, it also fails to disclose storing network type information as part of access information.

As a consequence, even when combined with *Huomo*, the skilled person would not find all limitations disclosed. Furthermore, even if one may find all limitations, he would not find any motivation to modify *Knauerhase*, since its teaching is based on sharing information (coverage maps), whereas access information is kept secret.

Another reason why a person of ordinary skill would not combine the teachings of *Knauerhase* and *Huomo* is that the teachings of *Knauerhase* are intended for users that have not been at a certain location and want to plan for <u>future</u> service availability (see column 1, lines 41 to 47), whereas *Huomo* is clearly intended for users which have already been in a certain area (see column 2, line 10 to 15). Furthermore, *Huomo* explicitly says that it is intended for users which are already familiar with his/her surroundings (see column 1, line 60 to column 2, line 6).

Knauerhase also teaches that costs, in addition to future service ability, are of interest to a user (see column 1, line 45 to 46). In *Huomo*, services and the like are started automatically without interaction of the user, which would lead to unplanned costs. As a consequence, a skilled person would clearly come to the conclusion that the teachings of *Huomo* oppose the teachings of *Knauerhase*.
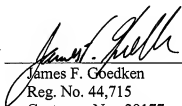
Accordingly, independent claims 13 and 20 are distinguished over the cited references for at least the reasons noted above. Additionally, dependent claims 14-19 are also distinguished over the cited references based on their dependency from independent claim 13. Claims 21-25 are also distinguished over the cited references for the similar reasons noted above.

Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of all the rejections and allowance of the application. If there are any additional fees that are due in connection with this application as a whole, the Director is authorized to deduct those fees from Deposit Account No. 02-1818. If such a deduction is made, please indicate Attorney Docket No. 0112740-1078 on the account statement.

Respectfully submitted,

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